



JUVENILE REHABILITATION 2023 PREA ANNUAL REPORT

2022 Reporting Data



Washington State Department of
CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES



Washington State Department of
CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) 2023 Annual Data and Compliance Report

Contents

What is PREA?.....	1
Table 1: Year-by-Year Resident Data for all JR Facilities	1
Secure Facilities	2
Echo Glen Children’s Center	2
Green Hill School	2
Naselle Youth Camp – JR Site Closed as of 9/7/2022	2
Non-Secure-Community Facilities.....	3
Canyon View Community Facility	3
Oakridge Community Facility	3
Parke Creek Community Facility.....	3
Ridgeview Community Facility	4
Sunrise Community Facility	4
Touchstone Community Facility	4
Twin Rivers Community Facility.....	5
Woodinville Community Facility.....	5
Allegations and Investigations	5
Allegation Tracking.....	5
Allegations and Cases:	6
Table 2: Total Allegations of Sexual Victimization in all Facilities (Three-Year Comparison)	6
Table 3A: 2022 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility	6
Table 3B: 2021 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility	7
Table 3C: 2020 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility	7
Comparative Data Analysis of 2022, 2021, and 2020.....	7
Resident-on-Resident Incidents	8
Staff-on-Resident Incidents	8

2022 Agency Actions.....8
Definitions9

What is PREA?

Signed into law by President Bush on Sept. 4, 2003, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) ([28 CFR § 115 Prison Rape Elimination Act National Standards](#)) is the first federal civil statute focused specifically on addressing sexual abuse and harassment in juvenile facilities, jails, prisons, lockups, and other facilities throughout the country. PREA established the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, which held hearings about sexual misconduct in custody, issued reports on the problem of sexual victimization, and proposed standards for the prevention, detection, and response to sexual misconduct in criminal and juvenile justice settings. On June 20, 2012, the Department of Justice officially published the final standards for four types of facilities: juvenile facilities, adult prisons and jails, lockups, and community confinement facilities.

Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR), under the Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF), is committed to ensuring that young people in our care are safe and well cared for in a trauma informed and responsive environment. In order to meet that commitment we have a dedicated PREA administrator who works to develop, implement, and oversee agency compliance with [PREA juvenile standards](#). In addition, each JR facility has a designated PREA compliance manager who oversees facility efforts to comply with PREA standards. JR continues to be committed to meeting all PREA standards by maintaining a zero-tolerance attitude and policy toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in all its facilities.

Implementation of the more than 170 standards includes, but is not limited to, new or modified policies, procedures and forms, and information technology upgrades addressing areas such as:

- Cross-gender viewing and searching limitations;
- Collecting and reporting data on sexual abuse and harassment (IT system upgrades)
- Ensuring immediate response and investigation of all allegations.
- Providing multiple ways of reporting abuse (includes outside agencies);
- Ensuring medical, mental health and victim advocate support services;
- Monitoring for post-reporting retaliation;
- Referring perpetrators for investigation and potential prosecution
- Staff, contractor and volunteer training and resident education
- Establishment of a PREA Compliance Manager at each facility

JR operated three secure, medium to maximum-security institutions until the closure of the Naselle Youth Camp on September 7th, 2022, and eight non-secure community facilities throughout the state. The two remaining secure facilities are located in Snoqualmie, Washington and in Chehalis, Washington.

Table 1: Year-by-Year Resident Data for all JR Facilities

Criteria	2020	2021	2022
Number of youth admitted to JR during the target year?	470	307	258
Number of youth released/discharged from JR during the target year?	379	303	236
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many persons were housed in JR residential facilities?	395	323	328
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many males were housed in JR residential facilities?	366	299	306
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many females were housed in JR residential facilities?	29	24	22
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many JR residents were age 17 or younger?	194	102	123
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many JR residents were age 18-20?	201	221	134
On Dec. 31 of target year, how many JR residents were age 21-25?	UNK	UNK	71

Secure Facilities

Echo Glen Children's Center

Scheduled for Dept. of Justice PREA audit in fall/winter 2023

Echo Glen Children's Center in Snoqualmie, Washington is a medium/maximum security facility that is not fenced but bordered by natural wetlands. It provides treatment services for the youngest male youth in secure facilities and is the only secure facility for young women. Echo Glen provides educational services for a wide range of youth with varying needs. The facility provides Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), cultural programming, sex offense specific treatment, and intensive outpatient substance use disorder treatment. They therapeutic canine program that youth can engage in. Echo Glen recently implemented a cosmetology program. The K-12 education is provided by Issaquah School District. They also work with Highline Community College for post-secondary education.

[Echo Glen Children's Center | Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families](#)

Green Hill School

Dept. of Justice PREA audit completed fall/winter 2022

Green Hill School in Chehalis, Washington is a medium/maximum security fenced facility that provides young men 18-25 who have been sentenced to Juvenile Rehabilitation treatment with education and vocational training. Educational options include high school diploma, general equivalency diploma (GED), and college coursework and degrees. Vocational programs include vehicle maintenance, landscaping, welding, cosmetology, and construction trades. Green Hill School provides Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), cultural programming, sex offense-specific treatment, and intensive outpatient substance use disorder treatment. Other unique programs include peer-to-peer mentoring, credible messengers (mentoring), and Gateways through Evergreen State College. Young men with offenses committed under the age of 18 and sentenced by the Department of Corrections also reside at Green Hill School.

[Green Hill School | Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families](#)

Naselle Youth Camp – JR Site Closed as of 9/7/2022

Due for Dept. of Justice PREA audit fall/winter 2024

Naselle Youth Camp in Naselle, Washington is a medium-security facility that is not fenced. It provides educational and treatment services for males. Educational options include high school diploma and General Equivalency Diploma (GED). Treatment services include Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), cultural programming, sex offense-specific treatment, and outpatient chemical dependency treatment. Naselle, in collaboration with the Department of Natural Resources, offers a forestry work program and, in collaboration with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, an aquaculture program. Young men involved in the forestry program assist with fighting fires during the height of firefighting season. Effective 9/7/2022, Naselle Youth Camp was closed for young men.

[Naselle Youth Camp | Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families](#)

Non-Secure-Community Facilities

Canyon View Community Facility

Due for Dept. of Justice PREA audit fall/winter 2024

Canyon View Community Facility, a 15-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in East Wenatchee, Washington. The focus of Canyon View is to successfully transition youth back into the community by providing individual treatment, DBT skills acquisition and generalization, a variety of educational, vocational, and employment opportunities, and support for family reintegration. Young men have the opportunity to participate in regular educational programming both on site and on campus at Eastmont High School as well as Wenatchee Valley College. Vocational training programs through Skills Center and Skills Source and opportunities for employment in the community are also offered.

[Canyon View Community Facility- Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Oakridge Community Facility

Scheduled for Dept. of Justice PREA audit in fall/winter 2023

Oakridge Community Facility is a 16-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in Lakewood, Washington. All young men participate in the Manufacturing Academy (MA). MA is a 24-week program consisting of a pre-apprenticeship vocational training program and the possibility of a paid internship. MA provides an overview of basic manufacturing skills in preparation for an entry-level position. Instructed by the Aerospace Joint Apprenticeship Committee (AJAC) at Bates Technical College (downtown campus), students gain experience in blueprint reading, precision measuring, riveting, electric soldering, and much more. Students who graduate from this program earn seven industry standard certifications and both high school (if needed) and college credits. Young men are not eligible to work in the community until after they complete this 24-week program.

[Oakridge Community Facility-Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)
[Bates Technical College - Manufacturing Academy \(smartcatalogiq.com\)](#)

Parke Creek Community Facility

Dept. of Justice PREA audit completed fall/winter 2022

Parke Creek Community Facility, a 14-bed transitional facility for the youngest male youth located in Ellensburg, Washington, is a community facility in partnership with Echo Glen Children's Center to serve young men in JR. Parke Creek provides Cognitive Behavioral Treatment services and an onsite school program. Young men have many opportunities to be in the community to participate in shopping, recreation, field trips, local community activities, and family visits. They can also earn community involvement passes to go out in the community with family. Young men who complete the Parke Creek program transition home, transfer to another community facility, or are released to parole services or home.

[Parke Creek Community Facility- Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Ridgeview Community Facility

Scheduled for Dept. of Justice PREA audit in fall/winter 2023

Ridgeview Community Facility, a 10-bed transitional facility for young women, is located in Yakima, Washington. Ridgeview provides strength-based, gender-responsive programming and Cognitive Behavioral Treatment. The young women at Ridgeview are provided the skills necessary to increase self-confidence, set and achieve goals, the ability to self-monitor their behaviors and emotions, and the ability to respect themselves and others. Ridgeview incorporates both DBT and gender-responsive programming specific for young women. They have many opportunities to be in the community by attending school and work, and participating in community outings such as shopping, movies, hikes, volunteer/community service, etc. They may also earn community involvement passes with family and authorized home leave visits.

[Ridgeview Community Facility- Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Sunrise Community Facility

Due for Dept. of Justice PREA audit fall/winter 2024

Sunrise Community Facility, a 13-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in Ephrata, Washington. Sunrise has two programs that young men can participate in – the first is Columbia Basin Job Corps, and the second is Open Doors out of Big Bend Community College. Both are located in Moses Lake, Washington. Young men must be 16 years of age and eligible to enroll in the Job Corps Program or in the Open Doors program along with a minimum of 8–12 months remaining on their sentence. They have an opportunity to pursue a career in the following trades: carpentry, cement, painting, plastering, finance and business, welding, culinary arts, CISCO Networking, and facilities maintenance. Young men receive incentive pay through their participation in the Columbia Basin Job Corps Program and collaboration with local employers provide opportunities for work-based learning opportunities. They have many opportunities to be in the community to participate in shopping, recreation, field trips, local community activities, family visits, and earning community involvement passes to go out in the community with family. Upon release, young men have obtained their high school diploma or GED along with job placement or admission into a college program.

[Sunrise Community Facility-Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Touchstone Community Facility

Due for Dept. of Justice PREA audit fall/winter 2024

Touchstone Community Facility, a 16-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in Olympia, Washington. The focus of this facility is to successfully transition young men back into the community by providing DBT, individual treatment and a variety of educational opportunities and support for family reintegration. Young men at Touchstone have the opportunity to attend high school, vocational training programs, college, or employment in the community. They have many opportunities to be in the community to participate in shopping, recreation, field trips, local community activities, family visits, and earning community involvement passes to go out in the community with family.

[Touchstone Community Facility-Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Twin Rivers Community Facility

Dept. of Justice PREA audit completed fall/winter 2022

Twin Rivers Community Facility, a 16-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in Richland, Washington. Twin Rivers provides DBT to all young men with an emphasis on individualized treatment and transition. Young men are able to learn and generalize skills in a community-based setting. Twin Rivers provides opportunities to work towards individual goals, which include attending community-based programs such as local secondary school, community college, skills center, and employment opportunities. Staff work closely with each young man, allowing opportunities to complete community service hours and restitution. Young men have many opportunities to be in the community to participate in shopping, recreation, field trips, local community activities, family visits, and earning community involvement passes to go out in the community with family.

[Twin Rivers Community Facility-Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Woodinville Community Facility

Dept. of Justice PREA audit completed fall/winter 2022

Woodinville Community Facility, a 16-bed transitional facility for young men, is located in Woodinville, Washington. Woodinville provides DBT and life skills to young men for successful re-entry by increasing family contact, supporting educational and vocational goals, employment placement and readiness for independence. Young men have many opportunities to be in the community to participate in shopping, recreation, field trips, local community activities, family visits, and earning community involvement passes to go out in the community with family.

[Woodinville Community Facility-Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families](#)

Allegations and Investigations

DCYF/JR ensures that all administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment use the correct standard of proof – a preponderance of the evidence, using the proper evidentiary standard enables our agency to substantiate actual incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in administrative investigations. Consistent, properly done investigations into allegations, including using the appropriate evidentiary standard, will increase the chances that consequences will follow substantiated reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment while also encouraging reporting and deterring further abuse. JR uses the evidentiary standard for administrative investigations from the federal guidelines in 28 CFR § 115.72 to lead our work.

Allegation Tracking

All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, whether verbal or written, are entered into JR's Automated Client Tracking (ACT) system as electronic incident reports. ACT sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is collected from the below facilities.

Allegations and Cases:

Table 2: Total Allegations of Sexual Victimization in all Facilities (Three-Year Comparison)

Year	Youth-on-Youth Non-consensual Sexual Acts		Youth-on-Youth Abusive Sexual Contact		Youth-on-Youth Sexual Harassment		Staff-on-Youth Sexual Misconduct		Staff-on-Youth Sexual Harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2022	3	2	7	4	13	8	17	5	1	0
2022 (Hx)	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
2021	1	0	10	5	10	5	31	5	1	0
2021 (Hx)	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
2020	1	1	15	6	14	3	25	3**	4	4#

All = All allegations

Sub = Allegations that were Substantiated.

** = 2 of 3 involved were contracted employees.

= involved 1 staff and 4 different residents.

Hx= Any JR PREA Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment allegation initiated after client release from JR.

*Abusive Sexual Contact and Non-consensual Sexual Acts are combined under Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse

Table 3A: 2022 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility

Facility	Staff Sexual Misconduct	Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse	Sexual Harassment	
			Youth	Staff
Canyon View	0	0	0	0
Oakridge	0	0	0	0
Parke Creek	0	1	0	0
Ridgeview	0	0	0	0
Sunrise	0	1	0	0
Touchstone	0	0	0	0
Twin Rivers	0	0	0	0
Woodinville	0	0	0	0
Echo Glen	1	4	1	0
Green Hill	4	0	6	0
Naselle	0	0	1	0
Total	5	6	8	0

Table 3B: 2021 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility

Facility	Staff Sexual Misconduct	Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse	Sexual Harassment	
			Youth	Staff
Canyon View	0	0	0	0
Oakridge	1	0	0	0
Parke Creek	2	0	0	0
Ridgeview	0	0	0	0
Sunrise	0	0	0	0
Touchstone	0	0	0	0
Twin Rivers	0	0	1	0
Woodinville	0	0	0	0
Echo Glen	0	4	2	0
Green Hill	3	0	1	0
Naselle	1	1	2	0
Total	7	5	6	0

**Abusive Sexual Contact and Non-consensual Sexual Acts are combined under Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse*

Table 3C: 2020 Substantiated Cases of Sexual Victimization at Each Facility

Facility	Staff Sexual Misconduct	Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse	Sexual Harassment	
			Youth	Staff
Canyon View	0	0	0	0
Oakridge	0	0	0	0
Parke Creek	0	0	0	0
Ridgeview	0	0	0	0
Sunrise	0	0	0	0
Touchstone	0	0	0	0
Twin Rivers	0	0	1	0
Woodinville	0	0	0	0
Echo Glen	2	5	0	0
Green Hill	1	2	2	4
Naselle	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	3	4

**Abusive Sexual Contact and Non-consensual Sexual Acts are combined under Youth/Youth Sexual Abuse*

Comparative Data Analysis of 2022, 2021, and 2020

Allegations of sexual abuse decreased during the period 2020-2022. Nine (9) historical allegations were reported in 2022 by individuals who were in JR custody from two to thirty years ago. JR is defining historical reporting as any JR PREA Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment allegation initiated after client release from JR.

The numbers in the chart below include all allegations from any year reported.

2022 number of allegations	2021 number of allegations	2020 number of allegations
37	64	41

Allegations of sexual harassment decreased during the period 2020-2022.

2022 number of allegations	2021 number of allegations	2020 number of allegations
14	12	18

Resident-on-Resident Incidents

Allegations of *abusive sexual contact* decreased between 2020 to 2022.

Allegations of *sexual harassment* decreased remained relatively constant between 2020 to 2022.

Allegations of *non-consensual Youth on Youth sexual acts* occurred eight times between 2020 to 2022. Three of the eight allegations were substantiated (Table 2).

Each JR facility has implemented a Sexual Assault Coordinated Response Plan to ensure the continued safety of young men and young women. Victims of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment are provided/offered crisis counseling, victim advocate services. DCYF/JR partners with hospitals and Advocacy services for services to young men and young women. Law Enforcement, Child Protected Services and Internal JR investigations take place when an incident occurs.

Staff-on-Resident Incidents

Allegations of *staff sexual misconduct* decreased from 2020 to 2022. There is a systemic review of the reasons for that decrease and we are consistently evaluating changes in incident reporting. Of the 83 allegations for the period 2020 to 2022, 13 were substantiated and 70 were not. Several cases that were determined as unsubstantiated were from resident third-party reports that provided few or no detail such as date and time of incident, alleged victim(s), alleged witness(s), or where the incident occurred.

Allegations of *staff sexual harassment* have continued to be fairly rare occurrences. Allegations decreased from four in 2020, to two in 2021, then one in 2022.

2022 Agency Actions

- Federal PREA audits were conducted at three community facilities and and one secure facility. The secure facility (Green Hill School) required corrective action and is not meeting 1:8 and 1:16 PREA staffing ratios, specifically the 1:16 in three larger units on graveyard. Green Hill School has updated all staff schedules to four ten-hour shifts for employees and have increased staff presence in living units. The agency has funded the additional staffing to correct this when population increases. Parke Creek Community Facility, Twin Rivers Community Facility, and Woodinville Community Facility worked through audit corrective action items and successfully completed their audit processes.
- Juvenile Rehabilitation created a New Employee Academy (NEA) in 2022 to prepare staff professionally for their roles. The JR PREA Administrator provides PREA training monthly during NEA and offers video conference training for any staff not able to attend in person twice monthly. JR staff are receiving additional training on PREA 115.315- Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches.

- JR provides PREA Education and Training to all young men and women multiple times throughout the time in our facilities. Young men and women are also taught the multiple ways reports can be initiated regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- JR continues to upgrade all facilities through construction of new buildings and updating/installing new video monitoring systems across the agency. Assessments of video functionality and blind spot enhancements are ongoing.
- JR welcomed new PREA Compliance Managers in 2022-2023 at Echo Glen Children’s Center, Green Hill School, Parke Creek Community Facility, Oakridge Community Facility, Canyon View Community Facility, Sunrise Community Facility, Woodinville Community Facility and Ridgeview Community Facility.

Definitions

JR uses PREA federal definitions for all categories of sexual victimization.

- *Sexual abuse* includes—
 - (1) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and
 - (2) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.
- Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse:
 - (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
 - (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
 - (3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
 - (4) Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.
- Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:
 - (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
 - (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
 - (3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
 - (4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
 - (5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or

where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this section;

(7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and

(8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

- Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or resident by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate’s naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.
- *Sexual harassment* includes—
 - (1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another; and
 - (2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.

Felice J. Upton

Felice Upton, Assistant Secretary
 Department of Children, Youth, and Families
 Juvenile Rehabilitation

10/18/2023

Published Date

For additional information, contact Juvenile Rehabilitation PREA Administrator Cary A. Bloom at 360-214-2545 or email cary.bloom@dcyf.wa.gov.